

A LIVE-WIRE NEWSPAPER --- WITHOUT DOUBT THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST APPEARING COUNTRY WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

TELEGRAPH
NEWS TOLD
IN BRIEFDEFICIT OF ABOUT \$1,500,000 IN
ALBERTA FINANCES

Edmonton, Feb. 8.—It is commonly reported that Alberta will be forced to carry over a deficit from 1922 of between \$1,400,000 and \$1,600,000. A statement will be made by the premier at some future date, and in the meantime, government ministers are reluctant to discuss the subject.

The estimates of revenue last year made by the government was \$27,265,095, of which \$14,474,560 was to come from taxation and other sources of provincial income. It is perfectly well known that there was a big falling off in all branches of provincial income, while, at the same time, there has been heavy expenditure in several governments.

An indication of the manner in which the government is endeavoring to meet the situation, it is realizing on practically its entire stock of liquor. That is to say, instead of replacing stocks of liquor sold, the government is not buying any, but placing the returns from all sold in the public treasury. It is estimated that by this method of clearing off the liquor stock, some \$1,400,000 was realized in 1922 for the treasury, although the total liquor sales were not as great as those made in 1921. The liquor stock of the government was built up from an original investment of \$17,000, and when the present government took office in August, 1921, the reserve stock on hand at that time was valued at approximately \$1,250,000.

HERE'S THE BEST JOKE OF THE
SEASON

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Government figures just issued by Commissioner Bishop in charge of the enforcement of the Liquor Act show that Lethbridge is the most temperate city in the province. While other cities have been buying freely of the government liquor vendors to keep the drug stores supplied, Lethbridge has been lagging away behind and in point of per capita consumption is easily the lowest in the province.

Commissioner Bishop's bulletin gives a representative statement of sales through the liquor vendors to the drug stores during the months of June to November inclusive as follows:

	Stores	Amount
Edmonton	35	\$258,900.25
Calgary	38	119,566.49
Lethbridge	6	5,447.20
Medicine Hat	5	9,758.20
Red Deer	2	3,381.40
Watertown	1	9,564.30

Thus Lethbridge is second lowest on the list while Edmonton, the capital city is the highest. Indications are that government sales decrease as the southern portion of the province is reached.

PICARIELLO APPEAL DISMISSED
—GOES TO OTTAWA

Calgary, Feb. 9.—The appellate division of the supreme court of Alberta Mr. Justice Beck dissenting, has dismissed the appeal of Emilio Picariello and Florence Lassandro for a new trial and have confirmed the conviction of Mr. Justice Walsh and a jury.

This will give the accused an opportunity of an appeal to the supreme court of Canada.

The appellate division in a written statement remark:

"The majority of the court is of the opinion that these appeals (Picariello and Lassandro) must be dismissed."

"Owing to the absence of Mr. Justice Ives in Edmonton all week, to the

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engagement of Mr. Justice Simmons to the criminal court here all week and to the necessary absence of Mr. Justice Stuart in Edmonton tomorrow, it has been found impossible to han down the reasons for judgment before Monday next."

An appeal to the supreme court of Canada to be followed with an application for a stay of execution will be the next step taken by McKinley Cameron, counsel, to save the lives of Picariello and Lassandro, now under sentence of death on February 21, for the murder of Provincial Police Constable Lawson. Mr. Cameron stated to a press representative that no time would be lost in taking the appeal to Ottawa from the judgment of the Alberta appeal court.

"Had the decision of the Alberta appeal court been unanimous," he said, "we would have had no right to appeal to the supreme court of Canada, but the fact that there is one dissenting judge makes this possible."

WIDOW OF CONST. LAWSON TO
SUE FOR DAMAGES

Regina, Feb. 10.—An action to recover \$50,000 from the estate of Emilio Picariello, convicted slayer of Constable S. Lawson, A.P.P., will be brought on behalf of Mrs. Lawson, now resident in Regina, as compensation for the loss of her husband.

The civil action for damages arising out of the sensational murder at Coleman or September 21st of last year, may be started by Wm. Gray, barrister, of Lethbridge, who is now in Regina, or it may be undertaken by the attorney general's department of the Alberta government.

The attorney-general's department has not taken any action to institute suit against the Picariello estate for damages in behalf of Mrs. Lawson," said Attorney-general Brownlee Monday afternoon when shown the despatch from Regina to the effect that such action might be started.

"But," continued Mr. Brownlee, "I understand that Mrs. Lawson has consulted her counsel as to her right of action as a private individual."

Amplifying this statement, Mr. Brownlee said that in any such action Mrs. Lawson could be considered to have the moral support of the department, although, he added, "it would not be proper for the department which has taken steps to have a man hanged, to proceed also to try to collect from his estate."

ALBERTA GAINS FOUR MEMBERS
IN REDISTRIBUTION

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Introducing the redistribution in the house of commons this afternoon, Premier King intimated that the next house would consist of 245 members; Manitoba gains two, Saskatchewan gains five, Alberta gains four, British Columbia gains one, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec and the Yukon remains as at present.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF WEST
MUST BE DEVELOPED

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Referring to his recent trip to the west, in an address before the Canadian Club here yesterday, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, said there existed in the west a mineral development which in importance would in time fully equal, if not exceed, the possibilities of agriculture development.

"It is essential," Sir Henry said "that the railway companies, by proper service, and by such assistance as lies within their power, should do all they can to assist in that mineral development and extend the selling radius of coal and other minerals which lie in the west."

Sir Henry gave the assurance that the people's railways would soon cease to be a drag on the public purse. He expressed confidence that with the consolidation of the various companies which formerly owned parts of the present national railways the annual deficits could be reduced in the near future to reasonable proportions, and with the development of Canada into a great and opulent empire, the national railways could be made of use and pride to the dominion.

Sir Henry said the immigration of capital was even of more importance than the immigration of the individual. "If we can attract capital to our country," he said, "for the purpose of developing our vast mineral resources and take advantage of our manufacturing possibilities, the immigrant will follow in turn, I hope the day will come, and the Canadian National Railways will leave nothing undone to hasten that day, when the people of Canada will not be dependent on the United States for their coal supply, except to a very limited extent," he concluded.

DECREASE IN LIQUOR PRESCRIPTIONS
Liquor Act Commissioner E. S. Bishop has just issued an interesting statement regarding liquor prescrip-

This was practically decided yesterday in the house of commons, when unanimous approval was given the resolution introduced by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of marine and fisheries. The bill, based up on the resolution, was given first reading, and will probably be put through the remaining stages before the end of the week.

Vancouver as the logical shipping point for grain, was the main argument advanced in favor of the grant by British Columbia members, who regardless of party lines, solidly supported the proposal.

CAPITAL GOSSIP AND
PROVINCIAL NEWS

Municipal Hospitals Successful

There are thirteen municipal hospitals operating in the province now with 267 beds and the financial condition at all these hospitals is said to be splendid.

Innisfail is making application to be organized as a hospital district and the City of Red Deer has under discussion an application to organize the city into a municipal hospital district. There is a rather unique scheme in operation at the Onoway hospital where the board engaged the services of a physician as medical superintendent of the hospital and in that hospital all medical, surgical and hospital service is provided at the hospital at the minimum rate and the hospital has been able to operate on that basis to financial satisfaction.

Interest in Cream Grading .

A great deal of interest is being displayed by other provinces and some in the Union in Alberta's successful operation of a government cream grading system. Enquiries have been received from the officials in several States as to the details of operation. A movement is now on foot to have the system put into effect in the other two prairie provinces.

Prize Winners Entertained

Alberta prize winners at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago in December were entertained recently by the Calgary board of trade. It was shown that Alberta was the only month under the plan for which we have any record, the number dispensed was 8,693 more than for the month following of the same year June 1921, and 9,622 more than the corresponding month of the following year, May 1922, or 28.2 per cent. The actual decrease for the two years, if records for January to April, 1921 had been kept, would probably be nearer 65,000. This statement, taken in connection with statistics of convictions under the Liquor Act for the two years for the cities of the province recently issued by the Commissioner and every one of which showed substantial decreases, make quite clear that genuine progress is being made in the enforcement of the liquor laws

Mild Weather Records

During the past week exceptionally mild weather has been experienced over the province. At Calgary and other southern points the mercury stood at 48 above zero, and in Edmonton, with similar temperatures, several short rain storms were experienced, there being a total precipitation of one day of .07 inch, or more than there has been in the combined months of February for several years.

All British Production

In the Legislature during the past week, the debate on the freight rates question was brought to a conclusion after the committee named for the purpose had failed to agree on a joint resolution, the resolution pro-

tions giving in detail the number dispensed in the province from month to month for 1922 as compared with 1921. It is only possible to make comparisons for eight months, May to December, inclusive, in each year, as the regulations requiring the return of prescriptions dispensed by druggists to the vendor accompanying orders for further supplies only came into effect May 1st, 1921. Comparing them month by month, however, there was a decrease every month for 1922 as against 1921; for May 28.2 per cent., June 9.7 per cent., July 12.9 per cent., August 12.5 per cent., September 6.9 per cent., October 10.2 per cent., November 4 per cent., December 6.8 per cent. The average monthly decrease in prescriptions dispensed was 4171 for the eight months, or 13.8 per cent.

This means that for the year, the aggregate decrease was at least 50,000 and probably considerably more, for though no records were kept for the first four months of 1921, it will be remembered that up to June 1st of that year physicians were permitted to issue 150 per month, when by an amendment to the liquor act the number permitted was reduced to 100 from that date. That they did issue considerably more with the 150 limit is evidenced by the fact that in May 1921 the only month under the plan for which we have any record, the number dispensed was 8,693 more than for the month following of the same year June 1921, and 9,622 more than the corresponding month of the following year, May 1922, or 28.2 per cent. The actual decrease for the two years, if records for January to April, 1921 had been kept, would probably be nearer 65,000. This statement, taken in connection with statistics of convictions under the Liquor Act for the two years for the cities of the province recently issued by the Commissioner and every one of which showed substantial decreases, make quite clear that genuine progress is being made in the enforcement of the liquor laws

In the Legislature

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COMING EVENTS
FORESHADOWED

G. W. V. A. MASQUERADE BALL

The G. W. V. A., Macleod, will give a Masquerade Ball in the Veterans Hall on Wednesday, February 21st. Supper will be served and prizes will be given for the best costumes. First class music. Admission—gentlemen 75¢; ladies, 75¢. This will be the last Masquerade Ball of the season—don't miss it.

RADIO CONCERT AND
CARD PARTY

The Ladies' Hospital Aid are giving a Radio Concert and Card Party on Friday, February 23rd, in the L.O.O.F. Hall. Concert starts at 7:45; cards at 8:45. Doughnuts & coffee "like mother used to make" will be served. Admission 50¢. Davis Brothers are kindly donating Radio Concert service.

50-1

Macleod Agricultural Society will give a Concert, Entertainment and Dance in the Town Hall on Wednesday, February 28th. Particulars in future advertisements.

50-2

Owing to several requests from the people of Macleod, the program for the Saturday night dances will include a few old time numbers. Ladies 25¢.

Gentlemen 50¢.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will hold a sale of home cooking in Reach's store Saturday, February 17th from 3 to 6 p.m.

49-2

R.N.W.M.P. Veterans' Assn. Dance and whist drive, March 2nd, Oddfellows' Hall. Admission 50¢.

50-3

Keep date of Wednesday March 14th open for Hospital Aid dance. 50-1

The Natural Resources

Premier Greenfield on Tuesday made

a statement to the House concerning the status of the natural resources question. After reviewing the negotiations from February last until the present time, Mr. Greenfield referred to the proposal made by the Alberta government, namely, the turning over of the remaining resources to the province, present subsidy to be waived on condition that the compensation be given for resources alienated from the province for purely federal purposes. The province again agreed to waive all other claims, confining themselves to the 6,400,000 acres alienated just prior to the formation of the province, for

(Continued on Page Five)

LIBERALS
ELECTED
OFFICERS

Mr. J. W. McDonald, K.C., was unanimously elected president of the Macleod Liberal Association at one of the largest annual Liberal meetings that has been held in Macleod for some years past. The meeting was held at the Oddfellow's Hall, Macleod, on Saturday, February 10th. After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read and adopted, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. Mr. McDonald as president and Mr. W. A. Day as vice-president were elected without opposition. For the office of secretary-treasurer there were two nominees, A. F. Grady and Hugh McIntosh. The latter was elected by a small majority. Six names went forward for the four vacancies on the committee, namely, Messrs. G. Skelding, F. P. Walsh, A. J. McGowan, Geo. Pearson, C. W. Stevens and A. F. Grady. The first four named were declared elected.

The newly appointed president in a short concise speech thanked the assembly for the honor they had conferred upon him by electing him as their president for the year 1923. He said that for several years he had not been actively engaged in politics on account of his former position as representative of the Attorney-general's department, but now he was again free to enter the field of politics and take an active part. Mr. McDonald stated that it was up to every person in the Macleod riding whether a Liberal, Conservative or a member of any party, to stand behind their present members of the federal and provincial houses and help them along rather than hinder them, while they were in office. They had been elected by the people, and they would hold that position until their term of office had expired.

The annual fees for the year were fixed at one dollar, and most of the members present forthwith paid their dues. There were several discussions on different matters appertaining to the interest and welfare of Macleod and district, chief among them being the rumor that is being circulated regarding the moving of the Blood Indian agency nearer to Cardston—that is, taking it further away from Macleod. It was finally decided to leave this matter in the hands of the president and the committee, to make inquiries from proper sources as to whether or not there is any foundation in the rumor.

ALBERTA WILL LOSE
GRANT IF HIGHWAY
ACT NOT EXTENDED

With the intention of persuading the provincial government to send a representative to Ottawa in the latter part of March to ask the federal government to extend the time limit of the Canada Highway Act and to give further aid to good road building in Canada, S. L. Squire, of Montreal, chairman of the executive of the Canadian Good Roads Association, is now in Alberta. The Act is a measure by which federal aid is given to provinces in the construction of roads. The Act does not apply after April, 1924, and the object of Mr. Squire is to have this limit extended.

By the Highway Act an appropriation of \$20,000,000 was set aside for the aid of the provinces in the matter of good roads, to be distributed according to population. Alberta's share was \$1,477,000 of which \$1,200,000 is still available, provided the province fulfills the condition of the grant. Each province to obtain the grant must spend 60 cents to each 40 cents spent by the federal government. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia have taken full advantage of the federal offer. The three prairie provinces have not done so.

The Canadian Good Roads Association wish to stir up interest in the west to have the time limit extended in the belief that the prairie provinces should not be penalized because financial conditions have not allowed them to make use of the federal offer.

THE TIMES OFFERS
ANOTHER SPECIAL
PRIZE IN CONTEST

The Macleod Times subscription contestants are approaching the finals in the first two weeks' period of the contest. The workers, as a whole, have shown considerable energy, and have responded ably in their efforts to land the special \$25.00 prize to be awarded the contestants showing the greatest number of votes in the first two weeks period.

The Times is offering a further special prize of the value of \$25.00 for certain of the contestants who are in the lower section at the conclusion of the first two

THE EMPRESS THEATRE CURRENT ATTRACTIONS

FAMOUS VILLA BORGHESE
AT ROME PICTURED IN
"THE MAN FROM HOME"

Beautiful Scenes Showing Historical
Structure and Grounds Seen in
Paramount Picture

The famous Villa Borgheze at Rome with its beautiful gardens furnishes an historical setting for some of the many fine exteriors in "The Man from Home," produced by George Fitzmaurice in Italy for Paramount, and which is due for screening at the Empress Theatre next Monday and Tuesday.

The villa itself was built for Cardinal Scipio Borgheze in the early part of the seventeenth century and was in reality the setting of a miniature court to which the Cardinal, a warm patron of art and letters, delighted to attract the most distinguished artists, architects and sculptors of his day.

Attached to the villa is the Borgheze Museum, designed for the Cardinal by a Dutch architect Jan van Zaus and considerably enlarged by Antonio Ansprucci for Prince Marcontano Borgheze towards the end of the eighteenth century.

The gardens, which once formed the park of Cardinal Borgheze's estate, are now the property of the municipality of Rome. They are the resort of all the fashionable in the capital during the evenings of the spring and early summer. Mingling among the throng of smartly dressed women one can see strangers from every part of the globe, officers from the garrison in their bright uniforms, priests and monks in their more sombre garb—in fact, a passing show of the most typical aspects of Roman life.

In choosing this famous beauty spot of Rome as one of his location, Mr. Fitzmaurice doubtless will be assured of the gratitude of the millions who are deprived of the pleasures of travel, but for whom all the wonders of distant countries are thus brought within their reach through the medium of the screen.

PETER B. KYNE'S STORY MAKES BIG SCREEN FEATURE

Peter B. Kyne, the author of countless heroic novels and stories which have appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, wrote the story of "Kindred of the Dust," produced by Raoul A. Walsh for Associated First National release, and which is coming to the Empress Theatre on Wednesday next for an engagement of two days.

In this instance Mr. Kyne's story is one of the strongest ever filmed. The chief character is "Nan of the Sawdust Pile" and the part is played by Miriam Cooper who won consider-

able praise for her work in "The Oath," "Serenade," and other recent First National attractions.

Playing opposite her is Ralph Graves, one of the most talented of screen actors. Due to the high character of the work in this production, it is understood that he will be elevated to stardom within the near future. Others in the cast are Lionel Belmore, Eugene Besserer, W. J. Ferguson and Pat Rooney.

The Great Northwest is the locale of the story, and the camera's eye has caught many exciting and breathtaking scenes.

LOGGING CAMP LOCATE FOR "KINDRED OF THE DUST"

The logging camp and saw mills of the Mighty Northwest form the background of "Kindred of the Dust," a First National attraction produced by R. A. Walsh, which is coming to the Empress Theatre for an engagement of two days on Wednesday next.

The story is from the pen of Peter B. Kyne, author of many best sellers, and he has produced one of the most dramatic tales which has ever found its way to the silver sheet.

Miriam Cooper heads the exceptionally capable cast of which the picture boasts. As "Nan of the Sawdust Pile" she gives a remarkable performance of a talented girl, possessing a voice of rare quality, being forced by circumstances to live amid destitution and poverty. Despite her squall surroundings, Nan retains her love of the beautiful, and her purity of soul, and eventually finds love where she least expected it.

OLD VESUVIUS IN WRATH AS PICTURE IS SCREENED

Members of "The Man from Home" Company Thrilled on Tour

Grand old Vesuvius showed its teeth when George Fitzmaurice producer, and members of "The Man from Home" company began filming scenes of the big Paramount picture which will be shown at the Empress Theatre next Monday for two days.

During the company's stay at Sorrento, a good deal of excitement was caused one night by Vesuvius evincing symptoms of an eruption. The angry rumblings of the mountain combined with some remarkably striking lighting effects, roused most of the company from their well-earned slumber.

James Kirkwood is the featured player in this forceful adaption of Booth Tarkington's famous novel, while other popular members of the cast are Anna Q. Nilsson, Norman Kerr, Dorothy Cumming and John Milner.

TARKINGTON NOVEL FILMED

"The Man from Home" Finely Produced by George Fitzmaurice

Foremost among the novels which have brought Booth Tarkington lasting fame, is undoubtedly "The Man from Home," which has now been translated to the screen and which will be showing at the Empress Theatre next Monday and Tuesday. With the action laid mostly in Italy, and several scenes in England and America, the story is a thrilling one and in its transference to the screen it has lost none of its intensity. Produced by George Fitzmaurice for Paramount, it has been invested with the customary fire and vigor expected from this virile director. One of the chief details is the excellent cast, which comprises such favorites as Jas. Kirkwood, Anna Q. Nilsson, Norman Kerr, Dorothy Cumming and John Milner.

"DON'T SHOOT" CARRIES MORAL

Who makes it "hot" for a crook when he tries to reform?

The honest people, who look down on him and refuse to trust him in legitimate occupations—or the men who worked with him in crime?

"Don't Shoot!" the Universal screen story starring Herbert Rawlinson at the Empress Theatre next Friday and Saturday is a story by George Bronson Howard which clearly illustrates the fact that it is not always the honest people, the "better-than-thou" element in the population that keep a criminal from starting a new life. It is many times simply the fact that his former accomplices in crime can't get along without him and will do everything in their power to drag him back into lower channels.

In this story the fellow who reforms is given a chance by honest men, but his old boss in crime, a dishonest politician, calls him a "quitter" and tries to put him in the penitentiary out of anger.

The picture is a direct jolt to the popular conception of a crook's troubles in reforming, which usually sees him beset on all sides by narrow-minded honest people trying to push him back.

JUNGLE BEASTS RUN WILD IN NEW TARZAN SERIAL

When the opening episode of "Adventures of Tarzan," the latest and greatest serial from the pen of Edgar Rice Burroughs is shown at the Empress Theatre on Friday and Saturday February 23 and 24, patrons of the most popular movie house in town will be amazed at the tremendous number of wild beasts which appear in this serial. Joe Martin, the famous ape; Numa, the ferocious lion; Tantor, the biggest elephant in the world and Regent the puma, appear constantly throughout the initial episode and throughout the entire fifteen chapters.

In addition to these denizens of the jungle, "Adventures of Tarzan" features a wonderful variety of wild animals, including pumas, hyenas, crocodiles, zebras, etc. "Jungle Romance" is the title of the first episode of this latest chapter play based on the concluding chapters of the famous novel "The Return of Tarzan," by Edgar Rice Burroughs. This serial was scenarioized by Lillian Valentine and Robert F. Hill, and made under the personal direction of Mr. Hill. It stars Elmo Lincoln, one of the most popular film players of the present day. In "Adventures of Tarzan" Lincoln returns to the character which he made famous on two continents in "Tarzan of the Apes" and "The Romance of Tarzan." As the remarkable ape man of the jungle he performs a series of wonderful stunts engages in a number of bare handed fights with wild beasts and displays his superhuman strength and agility in scene after scene. "Jungle Romance," the opening episode which will be seen at the Empress Theatre beginning Friday, February 23, is said to be the most remarkable serial chapter ever made for the screen. The climax of this episode, involving Elmo Lincoln and two vicious lions, will bring every patron back to see what happens to Tarzan in the following episode which will be shown on the following Friday and Saturday.

PLEDGED TO RESTORE ROYALTY TO FRANCE

Among the least expected effects of the occupation of the Ruhr by the French has been the mobilization of the body of young Frenchmen known as the Camelots du Roi, says the New York Herald. They earned this title—it means "Hawkers of the King"—when they sought to peddle in the streets of Paris the first numbers of the Royalist newspaper, The Action Francaise. Declining to have anything to do with Republican authorities the youthful hawkers defied the city regulations and filled Paris with the dust of their scuffling with policemen who tried to arrest them for not having hawkers' licenses. The name thus given to them has become the official title of the fighting wing of the French Royalist organization. Its members are ardent and well disciplined and are bound on joining by an oath which says: "I pledge myself to fight every Republican regime. A Republic in France is a foreign domination. I associate myself in the work of restoring the monarchy and promise to serve it by every means."

A Secret Service System

For many years past M. Leon Daudet, their leader, has played with zeal the part of unofficial public prosecutor in all cases of spying and treason. It was largely due to the ferocity of his campaigns that Caillaux and Malvy were brought to trial, that Almeyras, duval, Lenoir and many other traitors died. Aided by the political corruption of the French police and secret service he was able to build up his own system of intelligence, and frequently proved himself to be better informed as to what was being done by the police than the Minister of the Interior himself. Since the war he has maintained both his secret organization and his passion for denunciation. The prosecution launched against French Communists for their alleged plotting in the Ruhr was the result of one of his innumerable campaigns. To M. Daudet any one who is not a Royalist and a jingo is condemned of being a traitor to France. He is therefore in a constant state of war with most of his compatriots and especially with the Communists. They hold that it was his vituperative language that armed the assassin of the great socialist tribune Jaures, and they have a long score of other grievances against him.

An Illegal Movement

It was to settle it that a young girl anarchist last week called at the offices of the Action Francaise and failing to see its editor, M. Daudet, killed his secretary, M. Marius Plateau, instead. The fighting force of French Royalism, "The Hawkers of the King" was at once called out and sent to smash the plants of radical newspapers. During the week-end the mounted and foot police of the capital were mobilized in order to deal with any possible rioting between Communists and Royalists following Plateau's funeral. Although there is probably not one enlightened man in France who believes either in the possibility or the desirability of putting an individual like the Duke of Orleans on the throne the Royalist party is nevertheless growing in political influence, and the success of Mussolini's methods of revolution has greatly encouraged its adherents. The movement, like that of the Communists, and unlike that of the Fascists, is thoroughly illegal, having as its aim not the overthrow of a government, but the destruction of a whole republican regime. What French Royalists would do if by any conceivable circumstance they succeeded in overturning the Republic there is probably not one of them who knows.

A Great Fighter

Broadly speaking, their action aims at the destruction of democracy in favor of aristocracy, the re-establishment of the Catholic Church to its old status and an intensification of the jingo aspects of nationalism. Their campaign is carried on simultaneously by violence and by reason through three closely connected organizations—the Ligue de l'Action Francaise, the daily newspaper l'Action Francaise and the Camelots du Roi. Leon Daudet is the moving spirit of it all. In his paper and in parliament, day after day, he pours an avalanche of bitter abuse upon the institutions and the men of the Third Republic. All the literary talent and wit inherited from his father, Alphonse Daudet, cannot excuse or political hatred justify the violence with which he assails his opponents. He has fought duel after duel and refuses to fight again. His quarrels are now liquidated in constant libel actions and frequent fist fights.

He is the destructive force and the

constructive portion of the campaign is carried on by a band of brilliant writers at the head of whom is the deaf, scholarly Charles Maurras. They seek in their comments and lectures on current events throughout the world to exalt the philosophical and political advantages of the monarchial system of government. During the war Daudet gained many adherents, thanks to his fearless exposure of treason mongers and spies, and the circulation of his paper increased from 20,000 to nearly 200,000. Since then the reaction in favor of religion in the country districts, the fear of Bolshevism in urban centers and the growth of the conviction that France had won the war, not so much because of, but in spite of, the Republican regime, has brought him further sympathy.

The hope, so constantly deferred, of obtaining reparations from Germany, has also inclined many to the more violent methods advocated by the Royalists. Royalism for the sake of a king is a dead force in France, but the Action Francaise is a potent factor in strengthening the Chauvinistic element in French affairs.

DISCOVERERS OF AMERICA LONG BEFORE COLUMBUS

Prof. J. P. Harrington, ethnologist of the Smithsonian Institute, has marshalled a formidable list of arguments to prove his theory that this continent was discovered by Indians long before the time of Columbus. He fixes the time of their first arrival at 20,000 years ago and says that they came over from Siberia. Like Columbus, they did not know what they had discovered. Probably they did not know that they had discovered anything. They simply found a land where game was plentiful and where the struggle for existence was easier than it was in Asia, and as they spread all over North and South America. About the only weakness that presents itself when looking over the statement of Prof. Harrington is the assumed fact that there never floated back to Asia any news of what the pioneers had found. In a migration of so many thousands it seems incredible that no traveller returned to tell of the wonders he had seen. However, even if he had done so, the Asiatic forefathers of the Indians had no literature, and it is probable that the only record of a return visit would have been in some legend.

Easy to Cross

One of the strongest arguments in favor of the theory that the original settlers of this continent came over from Siberia by way of Alaska is the undoubted fact that the passage was quite possible. For a long stretch of the Siberian coast, the shore and mountains of Alaska are in plain sight across Behring Strait, which at one place is only 50 miles wide. It is obvious, therefore, that as a matter of seeing alone, this continent was discovered as soon as there were any inhabitants in Siberia. Moreover, the passage is broken by the two small Diomedes Islands. Sometimes this strip of water freezes over and a crossing on foot would be quite feasible even if the Siberians were not venturesome enough to put off in boats, and it is known that they had

boats from the earliest time. It is easier to believe than disbelieve that these Siberian tribes which were nomadic would make an effort to explore the country lying so close to them, especially since Siberia must have left much to be desired as a permanent home.

Atlantis a Myth

Prof. Harrington believes that the discoverers of America took this route and no other. The fact that the Komandorsky Islands, the westernmost of the Aleutian chain, which stretches from Kamchatka to Alaska were uninhabited when discovered by modern man, as was Iceland, discounts the theory that either the Aleutian chain or Iceland was used. The professor sees no reason to accept the theory that the discoverers came by long jumps across the Pacific. There is no reason to suppose that they guessed the presence of land to the west. These ignorant pioneers must have seen something before venturing forth. He dismisses the theory of the lost continent of Atlantis as a myth, as no relics of Atlantis culture have ever been dredged up from the Atlantic ocean. Having crossed to Alaska it was natural that the Indians should travel south, since this was the more inviting prospect. The fact that they were always more numerous in the west than in the east is further substantiation of the theory of a discovery from Asia.

Similarity of Languages

Prof. Harrington says that in the West and in Mexico, Central America and Peru their culture reached its apex. In support of his theory that the discoverers of America were all of one kind, he cites their physical characteristics, the widespread occurrence of customs and myths found in all tribes and upon a special study of their languages which he made with the kymograph, an instrument for recording the most delicate nuances of sound. There is a unity in all the Indian languages, he finds, which indicate a mother tongue for all, and he estimates the time of the Asiatic invasion at 20,000 years, because in this time there would naturally have arisen in the divergences which are found in the various dialects.

Other Theories

Strongest of all Prof. Harrington's arguments, however, is the fact for which he vouches that there are in Siberia today, tribes which resemble in every respect certain Indian tribes. So close is this similarity that were one of these natives stripped and placed beside an American Indian, a scientist could tell by the most delicate measurements or other characteristics which was which. Another theory held by some ethnologists is that the Americans were Europeans who acquired their black hair and swarthy skins after arriving on this continent. A still later theory advanced by Dr. Roland B. Dixon, professor of anthropology of Harvard, is that this continent was populated by four great immigrations, two from Europe and two from Asia. He comes to this conclusion because he finds the native Indians of North and South America fall into four classes. He agrees with Prof. Harrington, however, that certainly one invasion came by way of Behring Strait.

Send a DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDER
IN PAYMENT OF YOUR EXPENSES
FOR PERSONAL USE
FOR SALE AT C.P.R. STATIONS AND
DOMINION EXPRESS OFFICES

A HOLY WISH

"I wish I was as religious as Abie."
"And vy?"
"Abie clasps his hands so tight in prayer, he can't get them open when collection box comes around."

EMPRESS PROGRAMME

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

HERBERT RAWLINSON in

"DON'T SHOOT"

From the play by George Bronson Howard

HARRY MYERS in

"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE"

Also Comedy:

"DOING 'EM GOOD"

MONDAY & TUESDAY

JAMES KIRKWOOD and

ANNA Q. NILSSON in

"THE MAN FROM HOME"

Booth Tarkington's famous romance produced with an all-star cast, and actually filmed in the beauty spots of England, Italy and America.

ALSO COMEDY

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

PETER B. KYNE'S Celebrated Story

"KINDRED OF THE DUST"

Also Century Two-Reel Comedy.

"APARTMENT WANTED"

COMING FRIDAY, FEB. 23rd:

"THE ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"

With the Original Tarzan

ELMO LINCOLN

EMPRESS CONCERT ORCHESTRA

We Examine Eyes Scientifically

SPECIALIZED SERVICE

Every Patient presents a special problem—distinctly individual.

We can solve your eyeglass problems to your entire satisfaction.



Light Shell-Rim Glasses

YOU Know—everyone can see when glasses look right. Few know WHY when they don't.

[Judgment in fitting—that's all.]

That easy set—the harmonizing lines—the evident satisfaction—Tell the story of our glasses.

WE KNOW HOW TO FIT THEM

Endorse Macleod Lady for Senator

Mrs. O. C. Edwards, of Macleod, was unanimously endorsed as possible appointee to the Dominion senate at a special meeting of the Calgary Local Council of Women held last Wednesday at Calgary to consider the agenda of the National Council. This action followed the presentation of a resolution moved by the Regina Local Council, to the effect that as in all probability the federal government will in the near future take steps to appoint women to the senate that it be resolved the National Council of Women urge the appointment as first woman senator of Mrs. O. C. Edwards in recognition of the splendid service she has rendered the women of Canada by her intensive study of laws and by the many reforms brought about through the work of the laws committee, of which she is the national convener.

BULGARIA WANTS AN AMERICAN QUEEN

Bulgaria's peasant premier has expressed the wish that King Boris should marry an American girl, and it may be that in a short time the American field will be surveyed for likely candidates. In Bulgaria the throne is not "broad based upon the people's will." It is in a precarious condition. Ex-king Ferdinand, father of Boris, was given just twenty-four hours to abdicate and leave the country, and if Boris were to marry into one of the former or reigning European dynasties it is feared that it would produce political complications which would result in a demand that the monarchy be abolished altogether. Democracy is much to the fore in Bulgaria as a consequence of the war and the deluded Bulgarians still regard the United States as the most democratic of countries. They believe that a princess chosen from among the beautiful daughters of Uncle Sam would constitute a guarantee that on the part of the monarchy there would be no attempts to encroach upon the rights of the people. Incidentally it is assumed that the American girl would be fantastically rich and this is an important consideration for the Bulgarians today.

One American Sovereign

Commenting upon the prospect of the King of Bulgaria choosing an American for his queen, Mr. Frederick Cunlife Owen, C.B.E., remarks in the New York Times that only one American woman has ever been called upon to share a throne, and has been received with sovereign honors at some of the monarchical courts of Europe. This was Miss Alice Heine, of New Orleans who became the wife of the reigning Prince Albert of Monaco. The marriage took place in 1889, but after fourteen years the Prince had dissolved. The Princess still retains her title, but is no longer accorded the honors due to sovereignty or royalty. The former Mrs. William Leeds was married to a Greek Prince, and not long ago her son married Princess Xenia, of the Royal House of Romanoff, but neither the former Mrs. Leeds nor her son is very likely to sit on a throne.

Peter Shatters Precedent

For many centuries it was the inviolable custom of royalty to deem marriages with anyone not of royal rank as not a legal bond. The children of such unions were specifically debarred from inheriting and reigning monarchs were considered free to have a morganatic wife and also a queen, the progeny of the latter inheriting title and estates. It was Peter the Great who put his foot through this convention by marrying a kitchen wench of notorious antecedents, and raising her to the throne as Catherine the Great. Later on, Napoleon upset several royal traditions when he proclaimed himself emperor, married a creole who was crowned empress and set up his brothers and some of his generals as kings. Nevertheless, when his younger brother Joachim married Miss Elizabeth Patterson, of Baltimore he had the French government decline to recognize the union as legal, since it had been made without his sanction.

Victorian Views

Queen Victoria's views concerning the marriage of royalty with commonality changed decidedly in the course of her long reign. She refused to recognize the wife of her favorite uncle, the Duke of Sussex, although she came of a titled family. She created her Duchess of Inverness, but denied her the status of a royal Duchess of Sussex. Similarly, she declined to receive at court the wife of her first cousin, the Duke of Cambridge, who had been Miss Farnborough, a distinguished Dublin actress, and to the end of her days the Duke's wife was known as Mrs. Fitzgeorge, a name borne also by their children. However Queen Victoria permitted the marriage of her daughter to the Marquis of Lorne, who, though the son of the Duke of Argyll, was a commoner in the eyes of the law at the time of his

LIFE WAS MISERY !

"I was reading the other day about Neurosis, about the large number of people who were troubled with this disease. It is just what my wife had. She felt miserable all the time and was constantly depressed. She would waken in the morning and tell me that something dreadful was going to happen that day. Life was nothing short of misery for her. She was so depressed that I expected she would lose her mind and have to go to a sanitarium and I kept wondering how I would get the money to pay for her. She could not eat and had no appetite for food. She was irritable and cranky most of the time. If she was crossed in any way, she would immediately work herself up into a violent temper. This worried me because she had always had a kind and gentle disposition and nothing which was said or done seemed to irritate her. I spoke to our family doctor about her and he said that her trouble was imagination and that if she would try and forget about her depression and look on the bright side of life she would be all right. Of course I didn't dare tell her this because I knew she would get into one of her tempers. When she got over these fits of temper, she was always weak and ill and more depressed than ever. The doctor said a tonic might help her and gave me a prescription but this did not do her any good. She tried all kinds of other tonics with the same result. Carnal was recommended to me and I wish to state that it is the leader of all tonics. Since taking it my wife has changed completely. Now she is always ready for her meals and work is no burden. It is a pleasure for me to recommend Carnal to anyone who is in need of a tonic or a body builder. Excuse me for writing this letter but I want you to accept my thanks for that wonderful tonic known as Carnal." — Mr. J. M. Toronto.

SOLD BY R. D. MCNAY

marriage. Later on she gave her approval to the marriage of her granddaughter, the eldest daughter of Edward, then Prince of Wales, to Lord Fife, and had the marriage solemnized in her presence.

Monarchs Overthrown

No other royal house was ever so tolerant of marriages between its members and persons of less rank as that of Britain in the past fifty years. But in other parts of Europe it required a great war to shatter old prejudices. More than a score of continental monarchies were overthrown in the course of the struggle. Their members have since married persons of whom before would never have been considered eligible. They have, in fact, married the men and girls of their choice, and monarchical and political considerations have been absent. If King Boris marries an American girl nobody will regard it as a daring experiment than anyone else makes who marries an American girl.

THE VALLEY OF KINGS

Ravished the quiet of the silent years
And Ethiope's splendors burst upon
our gaze;

Wondrous the tale that falls on startled ears,
Of Pharaoh's tomb, with Pharoah's wealth ablaze.

Rich alabaster, polished, carven shapes
Chaste as when first their loveliness unfurled;

A buried Orient in flood escapes,
And pours its ancient treasures on the world.

Costly apparel, gold and cedar-wood
Gems that might purchase, lightly
peace or woe;

Breathing a culture rare of men that stood,
A stalwart race, three thousand years ago.

An enviable past, be sure, was theirs,
Its echo still adown the ages rings,

Ere Tut-Ankh-Amen laid his lordly cares,
To rest, in the deep Valley of the Kings.

His was the chariot, his the gem-starred wheels,
Of burnished gold, for prancing steeds to pull;

Was his the joy the dusky Nubian feels
When the blue waters of the Nile are full?

And while the orb'd earth in beauty wheeled
Along her path diurnal, while men fought

For ruined good, ere Sacred Manhood kneel'd,
In agony, that man's redemption bought.

Ere Roman tyrants reigned in lustful ease,
Or fertilizing blood enriched the glen,

Before Britannia ruled the raging seas
Egypt accorded priceless gifts to men.

Tempered with good her ill, gave high commands,
Sat on her sapphire throne, a goddess fair;

Fade modern pride and fame, struck by dead hands!

"Look on her works, ye mighty, and despair!"

No tongue may ask, "Where is all-conquering Time?"

For time was vanquished when these buried things,

Were laid by Egypt, with a faith sublime,
In the rich Valley of the Silent Kings.

Election Results for Councillors

The poll for the election of town councillors held on Monday of this week resulted in the election of W. A. Day, J. Swinerton and Dr. Mills. The personnel of Macleod Town Council now is: Mayor, J. L. Fawcett; Councillors, McNichol, Macleod, Thewlis, Day, Swinerton and Mills.

MACLEOD FIGHT FANS MAY SEE BIG TITLE BOUT

Should the offer of Shelby, Montana for the world's heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Gibbons be accepted by the managers of the title holder and the aspirant, Macleod fight fans will have an opportunity of seeing one of "these battles of the century."

Shelby is but three hours run from here by auto and with the good roads and easy railroad facilities there are but few in this neck of the woods who would not take in the big affair should it be staged in the Montana town.

This is the dope from Shelby, dated February 7th:

The following wires were sent today by the Shelby American Legion Boxing Association:

"Mike E. Collins, Tribune Annex, Minneapolis, Minn.

Have wired Kearns offer of \$200,000 as Dempsey share for 15 round bout between Dempsey and Tom Gibbons to be held at Shelby, Montana, July Fourth. I have been authorized by Toole County Boxing Association to make you offer of \$50,000 as Gibbons, share. Will deposit certified cheque for \$10,000 if terms satisfactory. Wire answer.

L. A. LAMPSON, Promoter.

"To Jack Kearns, Madison Square Garden, New York City:

I have been authorized by Toole County American Legion Boxing Association to offer you \$200,000 as Dempsey's share for 15 round bout to be held at Shelby, Montana, on July Fourth, against Tom Gibbons. If satisfactory will deposit certified cheque for \$50,000 pending final arrangements. Wire reply.

L. A. LAMPSON, Promoter.

The proposed bout is authorized and backed by practically the entire population of Shelby and arrangements have already been made for posting the forfeit if the offer is accepted.

An enormous arena would be built and special arrangements made for handling the crowds who would come for such a big event in the sporting world. Railroad facilities here are exceptionally favorable for gathering large crowds for a fight and the location for an arena is already in view.

Many who were informed of the proposed bout asked to be permitted to assist in financing and sharing in returns of exhibition. The offer is made in good faith and the money is ready to put up.

DEVON IS CALLING ME

A vague unrest is stirring my breast,
As the twilight falls tonight.
Then over the seas on the ocean breeze
Remembrance wings its flight.

Where heather and ling their purple fling,

I wander in ecstasy,
As in days of yore the furze flecked moor,

Has ever a charm for me.

The poplars high 'gainst the evening sky

The surge of restless tide;

The gulls' swift flight o'er the billows white,

And a thousand things beside.

The ivied hedge and the fern decked ledge,

The marigold's torch of gold;

The river's song as it meanders along;

Those treasures my memory hold

The lambs new born on a dewy morn,

Are claiming their mother's care,

Meadow larks a-wing, soar skyward and sing,

Of the world they have found so fair.

The primrose dell with its wishing well,

The winding path through the wood,

At the wicket gate once again I wait,

Ah me! but it all seems good.

A vague unrest is stirring my breast,

While the dusk falls silently,

And I understand that 'cross sea and land

Old Devon is calling me.

—Christina W. Partridge.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 23rd March, 1923, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week on the route Ewleme and Macleod via Ardenville from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Ewleme, Macleod, and Ardenville, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector:

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Calgary, February 9, 1923.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.

No tongue may ask, "Where is all-conquering Time?"

For time was vanquished when these buried things,

Were laid by Egypt, with a faith sublime,

In the rich Valley of the Silent Kings.

—Anna Durie.



They do not glow when blown out. Their heads do not drop. They contain no poison. It is safe.

Maple Leaf Matches Different and better.

The Canadian Match Co., Limited, Montreal.

MAPLE LEAF MATCHES

Different and better.

The Canadian Match Co., Limited, Montreal.

MAPLE LEAF MATCHES

Different and better.

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The Canadian Match Co., Limited, Montreal.

MAPLE LEAF MATCHES

AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND RETURNS FOR TOWN OF MACLEOD, ALBERTA, FOR YEAR 1922 CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1922

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Bank Balance as per Town Books, Cash on Hand	\$ 740.42	Debenture Coupons Unpaid	\$ 52,259.44
Municipal Account	\$24,615.35	Sinking Funds Unpaid	72,985.07
Supplementary Revenue Tax Account	31.83	School District Balance at Credit	7,237.29
	\$ 24,647.18	Bills Payable at Bank	11,636.12
Uncollected Taxes	\$ 25,387.60	Debenture Liabilities above statement	570,000.00
Unsold Debentures	54,215.62	Due Dept. Municipal Affairs Acct. Supp. Revenue	
Concurrent Debenture Assets—	9,000.00	Taxes Collected	27.16
As depreciated by debenture principal repayments of the year		To Others	
Sinking Fund	81,854.70	Taxes Suspense	\$ 1,056.84
Sinking Fund Instalments Unpaid	72,985.07	Electric Light Consumers' Deposits	881.96
Accounts Receivable—			
Electric Light Customers	3,489.63	Accounts Payable—Sundry Creditors	1,938.80
Waterworks Customer	1,369.24	Revenue Deficit	1,711.55
Holy Cross Separate School	283.60	Town Property Surplus	705,151.41
Water Supplies	970.30	Electric Light Deficit	4,618.41
Electrical Supplies	403.29	Waterworks Deficit	40,531.83
Sewer Connections	552.03		\$62,238.85
Inventories—			
Sewers	541.15	Reserve for Non-Collection of Taxes and possible losses arising on realization of tax sale properties	642,912.56
Power House Tools and Material	9,586.40		57,271.91
Electric Light	570.25		
Waterworks Material	1,019.20		
Tools, Appliances and Horses	3,007.00		
Office Furniture and Town Hall Furniture	1,351.10		
Fire Hall Furniture	85.70		
Police Department Furniture	158.50		
Band Instruments	495.00		
Pending Capitalization by Debenture Issue			
Deferred Charges to Revenue			
Town Property (see list)—			
Tax Sale Lands, General Dept.	574,959.12		
Town Lost, unsold	16,017.00		
Town Hall Property	13,674.62		
Tax Sale Lands, Town Lost Dept.	13,584.01		
Lands exchanged pending Cancellation of Sub-Divisions	36,262.86		
Cement Sidewalks and Frontages	16,083.40		
Fire Hall Property	4,995.29		
Fire Appliances	4,775.00		
Market Property	1,955.30		
Nuisance Grounds	1,246.31		
Police Office and Jail	1,041.00		
Island Park	4,000.00		
Town Lots Dept., Investments	6,564.64		
Town Lots Sales Accounts	6,810.00		
Cash in Bank	5,682.56		
Less Bills Pay to Sinking Fund	\$19,057.20		
Total Assets	15,563.30		
			\$1,417,979.90

TAXABLE ASSESSMENT; \$1,270,452.50—Proportion of O. S. Debt to Assessment, 44%—Population, 1,800—O. S. Debt Per Capita, \$311.66.
We hereby Certify to the Correctness of this Statement.
Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 26th day of January, 1923.

HARVEY, RICHARDSON, COLE & ROBERTSON, Auditors.
E. FORSTER BROWN, Sec.-Treas.

Macleod's Fair Convention Delegate Reports

To the Directors and Members of Macleod Agricultural Society:

Gentlemen—
As your representative to the Fairs Convention held in Calgary on January 25th and 26th, I beg to report the proceedings as follows.

I attended all sessions on both days. The number of delegates being considerably more than at Edmonton last year, the reason being that Calgary is more central and a larger number attend from the south and east of Calgary.

Mr. Rufus Cates, V.P., presided over the Convention.

Letters of regret for absence were read from Premier Greenfield, and Hon. Geo. Headley on account of the opening of the session of parliament that week.

Mayor Webster of Calgary gave an address of welcome on behalf of the City of Calgary, and in so doing spoke of the great benefit of the fairs not only to the farmers and the country districts, but also to the towns and cities. He spoke of the first bull sale being held in Calgary when the sales amounted to only about \$1500.00, and now it is recognized as the largest

bull sale in the world. Mr. E. L. Richardson, in the absence of President Dewey, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Calgary Exhibition Board, and invited the delegates to a theatre party that evening in the Grand Theatre.

The Superintendent of Fairs, Alex. Galbraith, gave his annual report on the 1922 fairs. He stated that 96 fairs had been held, and although crop conditions in certain sections had been unfavorable, only 16 fairs were cancelled rather than take the chance of losing money. The leading feature of the 1922 fairs was the excellent condition in which most of the animals appeared, the magnificent display of grains and vegetables at nearly all places, and particularly at the September fairs, and also the somewhat slimmer attendance of the public, on account of the hard times and the scarcity of money. No fewer than 62 judges were employed by the Department of Agriculture, during the season in the live stock sections alone, and he stated that the general approval which their awards received was equally remarkable and gratifying. Score cards were used by all the government judges for the first time, and it was rather amusing to hear the difference in the reports of the two or three judges of the same fair. I found that the score cards of the two judges at the Macleod fair were practically the same. Out of a possible 100 per cent, the two cards recorded 68 and 69 per cent, so you

see we have a long way to go, and a big effort to be made in the way of improvement before we can reach the 100 per cent mark with our fair. However our figures were a very good average of the various reports, and I also found that our percentage was considerably reduced on account of our display of grains, vegetables and grasses, our fair being too early for these exhibits. The Superintendent stated that a number of the smaller fairs will not operate this year, the tendency of the boards and the Department is to consolidate where the fairs are too close together. In the fixing of dates for 1923 fairs, only 84 fairs asked for and were allotted dates in comparison with 112 last year. However, several who had not asked for dates, but will hold fairs will be given dates later. We were fortunate in securing Wednesday and Thursday August 8th and 9th, which is a week later than last year.

H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, gave as usual, a very practical address on "Present Conditions of Agriculture in Western Canada and Marketing of Farm Products." He stated that in too many instances that "Land was a liability to the farmer instead of an asset," the farms being too large for farmers to handle properly. He spoke of B.C. being a profitable market for a large portion of the Alberta farm products. He said the department was also paying more attention to the marketing of products in Great Britain and particularly in

the Orient. He showed a chart giving the freight per dollar's worth of products from Edmonton to Liverpool, as follows: Oats 86.1, Wheat 60.8, Beef 78.5, Poultry 22, Eggs 16.5, Butter 11, Bacon 5. He told us of the large decrease in the sales of Canadian butter in Great Britain in 1921 owing to the quality not being uniform and up to the standard. Denmark and New Zealand being the strongest competitors in the British market.

W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince of Wales farms, spoke on "British versus Canadian and American Live Stock Shows," large and small, and it was brought home to him very conclusively that as far as interest in live stock and agricultural exhibits is concerned, the British were far ahead of their Canadian brothers. The reason of the success of the Old Country fairs was that no amusements of any kind are allowed on the grounds of any kind are allowed on the grounds the result being that those who attend go to the show for one sole purpose, and that is the inspection of live stock and other exhibits. He spoke of the buildings, even at the great Royal Show as nothing but a collection of shacks. No permanent buildings, but he said what they have got are large and roomy, giving greater freedom for inspecting the stock in the stalls.

He also told us that no large string of animals were exhibited by one breeder, 4 or 5 at most of the best of his herd, with the result that the cream of the country is usually on exhibition at the shows.

J. G. Rayner, director of agricultural extension, Saskatoon, spoke of the work of the societies in Saskatchewan. He told of the farm boy camps, 75 of these camps were held during last year. From these camps boys were selected and sent to the large exhibitions at Regina and Saskatoon, and took part in competitions in stock judging, grain judging and weed identification. He also spoke of the auto tours in connection with the various fairs for the purpose of interesting the farmers in the fair, and thus securing new members and exhibitors. He also spoke of their system of community breeding of stock and securing seed grain, by getting loans from the banks for the purchase of pure bred sires and registered seed. He also advocated the changing of directors of societies, not appointing the same year after year, but getting some fresh blood every year.

W. J. Stephen, seed grain commissioner, spoke on the recent provincial seed fair, and stated that a list was being prepared of all the exhibitors with the quantities and prices of the different grains and seeds for sale. This list would be sent to all the agricultural societies.

A large number of resolutions were brought before the convention principally in connection with the new rules

EXCURSION FARES ROUND TRIP TO BANFF WINTER CARNIVAL

ONE SOLID WEEK
OF FUN—

ON SALE
FEB. 22 TO MARCH 3
INCLUSIVE

From Stations
DUNMORE to VANCOUVER
INCLUDING BRANCHES

GOOD RETURNING TO
MARCH 6, 1923

FOR INFORMATION ASK THE

WORLD'S
CHAMPIONSHIP
DOG
GRAND PRIX
MARCH 3rd
FIRST 100 MILE DOG DERBY
IN FULL VIEW AT ALL TIMES

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SKATING TOBOGGANING
SKI-JUMPING SLEIGHING
SKI-RACING CURLING
SNOWSHOEING HOCKEY
SWIMMING DANCING
BUFFALO BARBECUE

as outlined in the "Red Book." One was that "societies be allowed to fix their own prizes." This was referred to the committee to be appointed to revise the Red Book. Another "that prize grants be paid earlier, as soon after the fair as possible," was carried. That date of close of entries be left to the societies, on account of varying conditions, was carried. Another was "that short courses be given at the University on Poultry raising, breeding and culling, the department to pay all expenses." This was lost. It was suggested that short courses might be given, and the pupils pay their own expenses.

Prof. Sackville, of the University, spoke on the "Factors that help to make a good live stock show." He spoke educational interest must be kept in view. Small fairs should not cater to professional exhibitors, and judges should be asked to explain the various awards as far as possible. He spoke of the great success of the University steers at the Eastern shows, and said that their success was due to the men who reared them, and donated them to the University.

G. H. Hutton, of the C.P.R. Natural Resources, spoke on the "Dairy Cow, her contribution to Alberta agriculture." He said that every half section should carry at least 20 cows, and if so there would be better local conditions, more and better schools, community life would be different in every way, and boys and girls would be encouraged to remain on the land.

J. G. Clark, from a farm, spoke on the "Value of sires in grading up." He showed the value of good sires as demonstrated at any of the stock yards, in better sized and better finished animals. But he said there were a great many pedigree scrubs, which the farmer had to beware of, as purebred papers were often a curse as the weak points of a sire follow in grade herd. A farmer cannot afford a poor sire. He should be more particular when he has a grade herd. Mr. Clark said a heavy penalty should be inflicted for allowing scrub bulls to run at large on the range.

Mrs. Armour had for her subject "Can the school fair take the place of the agricultural fair." As usual her paper was most interesting and instructive and brought out that the school fair should be a feeder to the agricultural fair. Care should be taken especially by the teachers that the teacher's exhibits of school work do not bulk too largely over the exhibits of live stock, vegetables and grains. She showed that father and mother took an interest in the agricultural fair; Johnny and Jeanie would follow their examples in the school fair. One of the evils she said in connection with both fairs is too much selfishness and greed with too many of the exhibitors, wanting only to hog the prize money, irrespective of the exhibits being an educational benefit to the community.

G. F. Herbert, Medicine Hat, gave an address on the "Production of the bacon hog in Alberta." He told us that 50 per cent of the hogs were killed in packing plants, and that Great Britain was our best and only market. Great Britain's imports of bacon was about six million pounds and Canada's share was about 26 per cent, 1920, but dropped to 11 per cent in 1922. He strongly urged the necessity of raising only the class of hogs, bacon type, that was wanted on the British market, and fairs should offer larger prizes for that type of hog. In the election of officers Mr. Cates was elected president, and Mr. Husley vice-president. Our worthy member, Mr. Mackintosh was nominated for vice-president but withdrew in favour of Mr. Husley. Mr. Mackintosh was re-elected as a member of the executive, Mr. Clark, of Irma, being the only new member of the executive. Mr. Alex. Galbraith was re-elected Sec-Treasurer.

The convention was considered one of the most instructive and interesting ever held under the auspices of the association.

Respectfully submitted,
R. J. E. Gardiner.

FIRESIDE REVERIE

Tonight, as by the fire I sit,
And gaze into the glowing grate,
On swiftest wings my thoughts they flit,
Back o'er the paths I've traversed late;
And every way my path doth trend I have with me a faithful friend.

I miss my faithful dog tonight;
I miss his barking at the door;
I long to see the glad love-light A-shining in his eyes once more
And tho' the winds call me to roam I needs must wander forth alone.

But oh! was a faithful friend,
When keen I felt the hand of pain,
And from the dawn till day's dull end True to his trust did e'er remain
I call, but ah! 'tis no avail—
He's passed beyond time's winding trail.

A faithful, kind and loving heart,
That asked for nothing in return
Save but of love, a meagre part,
To answer his deep spirit's yearn;

A friend as true and staunch as he
Oh! may I ever prove to be.

I'm not ashamed to own my grief
For him who was so tried and true,
Nor for the tears that gave relief—

A tribute to his memory due,
Oh! is it wrong to think he waits
For me, beyond the mystic gates?

— Helen B. Anderson

Capital Gossip

(Continued from Page One)

subsidizing construction of railways outside the province, these lands to be capitalized at a figure agreed upon and the amount paid to the province over a term of years. Regarding this Mr. Greenfield's statement declares:

"This proposal appeared at that time and still appears to this government to be the basis of settlement which is fair, equitable and sound in principle."

In the meantime the proposal of this government was left to the consideration of the federal government and in November last a further conference was held.

At this conference it was apparent that the proposal submitted by us had not gained in favor with the Dominion government and the conference resulted in the following verbal offer being made by Premier King to this government, viz.:

To turn over to the government of the province of Alberta the natural resources still unalienated plus the continuation of the present subsidy for three years.

A similar offer, I understand was made to the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

This was entirely new ground in view of the basis upon which negotiations had been carried on up to that time, viz., compensation for lands alienated for purely federal purposes.

The offer was carefully considered by my colleagues and on January 2

I wrote Premier King setting out our understanding of the status of negotiations at that time and informed him that in the opinion of this government the offer made was quite inadequate on any basis of valuation of the resources alienated for strictly federal purposes.

There the matter rests at the present time. In conclusion let me say that the government feels that this is no sense a party question, but a provincial question in the broadest sense of the word and the government will welcome any constructive suggestions from the House that will assist in arriving at a settlement of the matter.

There is no question that in many ways it would be an advantage to the provinces to have control of our lands both in the interest of agriculture and coal-mining, the two main industries of the province.

There is some question as to the immediate pecuniary value to the provinces of the resources, but we feel that the government have a serious responsibility to the people of the province in dealing with this matter.

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TWENTY-THIRD STREET — — MACLEOD, ALBERTA

Local Bonspiel in Semi-Finals

In the local bonspiel which started on Monday last, the rinks entered are as follows: Pringle, Baird, M. Stewart Macleod, O. Stewart, Inkster, Russell, McDonald, McNay, Marks, Kirk and G. Stewart.

In the various competitions the results to Thursday noon are as follows: Granum Cup—Pringle vs. Baird, Pringle; M. Stewart vs. Macleod, M. Stewart; O. Stewart vs. Inkster, Inkster; Russell vs. McDonald, McDonald; Byes: McNay vs. Marks, McNay; Kirk vs. G. Stewart, Kirk; standing in semi-finals being: Pringle, McDonald, Mc Nay and Kirk.

In the P. Burns' competition the rinks still in the jewellery class at the semi-finals are: McDonald, M. Stewart, O. Stewart and Baird.

In the Hudson's Bay competition those still struggling for victory in semi-finals are Kirk, Marks, Russell and McDonald.

TREASURE HUNTERS TO DIG IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Lord Carnarvon's great archaeological triumphs in Egypt have been at least partly responsible for the announcement that Lord d'Abernon and Sir Joseph Duveen will conduct explorations in Constantinople, and that they hope to find among the tombs of the Sultans some such treasure as the Valley of the Kings has yielded. It is taken for granted that their explorations will depend upon the Allies and the Turks coming to an agreement, for unless this is done the latter would not permit infidels to go digging about among the bones of their emperors. The new expedition like that of Lord Carnarvon's, will have unlimited means, both the gentlemen interested being millionaires, while d'Abernon is reckoned one of the wealthiest of British peers. For many years he was governor of the Ottoman Bank and came to know Constantinople as well probably as anyone who lived there. He used to spend his spare time in exploring the territory round the city, and though he made no particular finds he satisfied himself that there is undoubtedly a vast treasury lying unnoticed and unclaimed beneath the city itself.

Wants Posthumous Fame
In the New York Times, Frederick Cuniliffe, C.B.E., points out that Lord d'Abernon has no heirs, and that apart from his wealth he has so far not greatly distinguished himself, or at least has not distinguished himself to the extent that his ambitions demand. He is at present in Berlin as ambassador, but it is hinted that his term will not be long. It is believed that it is due primarily to his advice that Germany has adopted her present perverse attitude toward the Allies. He has been, in fact, the financial adviser of all the German governments that have been erected since the Treaty of Versailles rather than the champion of British interests. Lord d'Abernon sought fame upon the turf, but though he has a costly racing stable he has yet to distinguish himself there. But if he had anything like the luck that has attended the explorations of Lord Carnarvon his name will be celebrated in history. That is about the only chance he has, since he has no children to inherit.

Turkey's Treasure
Says Mr. Owen:
Turkey is usually regarded as an Empire that is bankrupt, and as something very akin to a pauper among nations. Yet her treasures are absolutely fabulous. The mausoleum in which all the dead Sultans have been laid to rest since they captured the city from the Byzantine Emperors, some fifty years before the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, is filled with treasure. Its extent has passed into the domain of legend, so incalculable is its value, and for the last 300 years it has constituted one of the principal attractions of the Russians for the possession of Constantinople. At any rate is known that the securing of this treasure preserved in the tombs of the dead Sultans, and which is known as the "Sasuba" was one of the pet dreams of Peter the Great. Usage and religion have alike prescribed that the treasure of each Sultan shall be immured with his corpse in his tomb at his death, and does not, therefore, become the property of his successor. Thus, the treasure left by every Sultan who has reigned at Stamboul since 1453 is intact—immured in each case in his tomb hitherto protected from violation by superstition and by the dread of sacrilege.

Fabulous Loot
Few conquerors ever secured more loot than Mahomed II when he took Constantinople by storm. There fell into his hands all the treasures of the Greek or Byzantine Empire, which was celebrated through the world for its magnificence and luxury. It is said that Selim, who captured and looted the Danubian provinces, was wont to use shovels and wheelbarrows when conveying his jewels from one treasure-chamber to another, so great was the quantity. It seems certain that among the treasures that await recapture is one of the most famous diamonds in the world. That is the stone which the Mogul Emperor Babu Khan captured at Agra and which weighed 672 karats. Sultan Mahmud caused this priceless stone to be set in the hilt of his scimitar, and this scimitar was buried with Mahmud when he was laid away in 1753. No doubt thin and other treasures would have been exhumed long ago had it not been for the peculiar Turkish reverence for dead Sultans. The present government is said to be strong-tinted with atheism, and if Lord d'Abernon and Sir Joseph Duveen are able to dig up this scimitar the government will be pleased to accept it from them.

Civilizations in Layers
One of the reasons why treasure seekers have been so richly rewarded



FOR sister's party be sure you have a chocolate cake. Even if the cake itself is simple, the dainty coating of FRY'S Baking Chocolate Icing will make it quite distinguished, and irresistibly delicious to everyone.

FRY'S Baking Chocolate is very simply and easily prepared because it is in fine powder form, ready for immediate use. Its purity is absolute and its flavour exclusive and delicious—because it is a FRY product. Of course, remember

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SUGAR JUMPS

in Egypt and are likely to be richly rewarded in Constantinople is because the building methods that have succeeded in the east from time immemorial are different from those of the west. When a house is torn down in the east or when it falls down, the builder does not trouble to clear away the rubbish down to the original foundations. He simply builds again on top. So it happens that Constantinople is erected upon layers and layers of rubbish, sometimes a hundred or two hundred

feet deep, each layer representing the ruins of a former city and a former civilization. Moreover, every time the city was threatened with capture the inhabitants fled with what they could carry and buried the rest. Some times they were able to return and exhume their possessions. Sometimes they were not and since the city was captured and destroyed several times each successful attack upon it was marked by the burying of treasure that was never recovered.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Mrs. R. Patterson was the guest of Mrs. Major Burke, of Coleman, for a few days last week.

Ernie Haug, who is managing the skating rink at Cardston this year, is staying for a few days.

Donald Gillen left for Edmonton on Friday last to further pursue his studies for the priesthood.

Mrs. Arthur Young left Tuesday afternoon for Calgary where she will visit friends for a couple of weeks.

Chris Clarke left town on Tuesday morning for Los Angeles, California, where he will spend several months.

Mrs. E. F. Brown was in Calgary the beginning of this week attending the Rebekah's Grand Lodge session.

Rev. W. J. Merrick leaves on Friday of this week for Calgary to attend a meeting of the Diocesan executive.

Miss A. M. Wilson is spending a few days in Calgary and while there will attend the Grand Lodge session of the Rebekahs.

Miss Eva McNab, who is teaching school in Claresholm, spent the weekend in Macleod with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McNab.

Mrs. Bain and Master Gordon have been the guest of Mrs. Bain's parents Mr. and Mrs. P. McCartin of Macleod, for a few days last week.

F. W. Timleck is in Calgary as a representative from Macleod Encampment No. 16, at the Grand Encampment now in session in that city.

The last edition of the Alberta Gazette announces the following appointments: Miss Margaret Henry, of Macleod, acting sheriff; Miss Lillie Thomas, acting clerk of the supreme and district courts. Both Miss Henry and Miss Thomas have held positions in the Macleod judicial district for many years past.

to Lethbridge where one of the crucial league fixtures between Lethbridge and Blairmore was played. Among those who left from Macleod were H. McCrea, Roy Charlton, Bunt McInnis, Bunny Genge, Dick Dowson, M. Rutledge, John Dillingham, Neal Dillingham, Spud Murphy, Les. Sheffield, Lawrence Dixon, I. Dixon, and others.

A report from the Nanton constituency comes that practically every farmer in that district is signing a petition asking that the government provide for the handling of liquor through vendors, placing the whole matter more or less on a government sale and control basis, somewhat after the plan of B.C. Should this movement become widespread in the province it will have a considerable effect on the deliberations of the legislature when the beer bill is up for discussion.

Thursday evening last, a party under the auspices of the Catholic Choir, was held in the Separate school hall, where a number of tables for court whist was played. The lady's first prize was won by Miss T. Thomas, the gentleman's by Mr. F. Morris, consolations by Mrs. J. Pringle and Mr. A. Dunn. Immediately after the cards, luncheon was served and members of the choir rendered vocal and musical selections, followed by a dance. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Although Monday night was one of the coldest nights we have had this winter, a fairly large crowd turned out for the whist drive and dance given by the Catholic Men's Club in the Convent Hall. Cards were played for a short time after which Boston coffee and dainty sandwiches were served, putting everyone in fine trim for dancing. The music supplied by Mrs. Huntley and Miss Margaret McCartin was good and snappy and greatly enjoyed. The winners of the prizes for cards were Miss Ada Benson, ladies' first; Dr. W. B. Jain, gentlemen's first; Mrs. O. Inkster, ladies' consolation; W. Clarke, gentlemen's consolation.

Owing to the excessively cold weather of the past few days, Messrs. Lush & Greenwood, who are putting up ice on contracts, have had to suspend operations from Saturday last. So far to date, commencing a week ago Monday, these contractors have put up very nearly 700 tons of ice; 350 tons for P. Burns & Co., 60 tons for the General Hospital, 140 tons for F. Benson, 40 tons for J. Bremer, and 75 tons for Wm. Mullis, the proprietor of the new butcher business. Seventeen men have been employed and with teams this gang has rushed work to a point where only one more day is needed to fill all contracts. The ice this year is extra sound, states Mr. Lush. Last season owing to the high winds and consequent dust storms the ice was heavily loaded with sand. It is different this year and besides being of greater thickness, 17 inches in depth it is firm and clear as crystal.

CACHED FOR TEN YEARS

Trapper Found His Tobacco in Perfect Condition

Retrieving his tobacco in excellent condition after it had been cached for ten years is the experience of Charles Ilsley, a trapper who makes the wilds of Northern Manitoba his hunting ground. Ilsley was recently at The Pas and in telling of his travels said that in 1913 he made a cache at Copper Lake, which is 72 miles north of The Pas. In the cache he placed three pounds of tobacco in six half-pound tins. Returning to Copper Lake early in the present year he found on going to his cache that the tobacco was as good as ever, although it had been there about ten years. The tins contained Old Chum Smoking Tobacco, and Ilsley's experience is a striking indication of the excellent quality of "Old Chum."

In the hockey game last Tuesday night between Lethbridge and Macleod on Macleod ice, the visitors went down defeat to the tune of 6-1. As can be inferred by the score the game was one-sided, the Macleod bunch having the edge on the visitors throughout.

Quite a number of hockey enthusiasts joined the special chartered by the Pass towns which passed through Macleod Wednesday evening en route

to Lethbridge. The visitors went down defeat to the tune of 6-1. As can be inferred by the score the game was one-sided, the Macleod bunch having the edge on the visitors throughout.

Mr. Doney has for some time been training an orchestra of young boys, with Miss Lillian Andrews as accompanist, and they gave two well-chosen selections which brought genuine applause from the audience.

The programme of music ended at ten o'clock. After this refreshments were served. Mr. Doney's orchestra very kindly provided music for dancing, and from the little tots to the grandmothers, all enjoyed themselves thoroughly till twelve.

The pupils of Mrs. Ker-Seymour have come to look forward their annual evening, and the parents and friends are always interested to mark

the progress of each and all for the year. There was a marked brilliancy about some of the numbers, and a decided advance in all numbers from last year was apparent to all who had attended both recitals. Both teacher and pupils are to be congratulated on the splendid success of the evening.



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AMATEUR SLEUTH ON SCOTLAND YARD CASE

Only the undoubted fact that there is now under arrest and awaiting an examination into his mentality a man accused of having attempted to poison Sir William Horwood, chief of Scotland Yard, makes one cautious about accepting the proof supplied by Mr. Walter Littlefield in the New York Times that the poisoning was the result of an accident. Mr. Littlefield, who apparently missed the news item about the arrest, says that if American reporters had been as wide awake as usual they would long ago have arrived at the conclusion that the sending of chocolates was not done with criminal intent. They failed to attach the proper significance to a remark made by Sir Basil Thompson, formerly head of the Yard, and now on this continent lecturing, when he heard the news: "English people, and even aliens in London, do not kill public officials with poison. I believe that further investigations will reveal that the poison story is unfounded."

The only fault to be found with this statement in the light of recent events is that it is incorrect.

Some months ago Sir William Horwood received a letter from a relative saying that she was about to visit London and had sent him through the mail a box of chocolates, of which, like former Inspector Stark of the Toronto Detective Department, he was fond. A day or two later a box arrived, and was opened by Miss Drysdale, his secretary. She was invited to try its contents and after biting into one of the candies said that it was bitter. Then Sir William ate one and found no fault with it. Miss Drysdale nibbled at one or two, but did not like them, though her employer seems to have eaten several. Miss Drysdale felt no ill effects, although it is a curious feature of arsenic that a small quantity often affects a person more seriously than a large one. On the other hand the poisons act more quickly upon an empty stomach, and the inference is that Miss Drysdale had had her lunch, while Sir William was preparing to dine at the Lord Mayor's banquet. At any rate Sir William became seriously ill and Miss Drysdale remained well.

Suspects Scotland Yard
Contrary to the custom of the Yard the news was published. It was said that later on the box sent by the relative arrived and was found to be all right, but Mr. Littleton doubts that there was a second box, and believes that the candies eaten by Sir William were those sent by this lady. His theory is that the candies were accidentally poisoned, that Scotland Yard prematurely permitted the criminal theory to get started, and later on, when it was found that the whole thing was an accident, was reluctant to take the public into its confidence. The fact that the name of the relative was concealed because she feared the publicity seems to him a further corroboration of this theory. He notes that shortly afterward the Home Office rushed a White paper to Parliament, showing the admirable record of the police in solving crime in the past four years and infers that Scotland Yard sought to cover up its certain failure to solve the mystery of the poisoned candies by displaying its whole creditable average.

Arsenic in Cocoa
Mr. Littleton believes that what remained of the mystery was solved in a Surrey police court a few weeks ago, but that the English newspapers with characteristic stupidity, failed to observe it. Two firms of chocolate makers were there charged with an offence against the Foods and Drug Act, one of them being the firm that made the chocolates sent to Sir William Horwood. The charge was that of selling cocoa adulterated with arsenic, and conviction was secured. The Crown proved that cocoa sold by this firm contained arsenic to the extent of one-tenth of a grain to a pound whereas the law states that one-hundredth part of a grain to the pound is all the arsenic that can be safely used. It was not denied by the firm that they had been guilty, but it was explained at great length how the unfortunate thing happened. It appears that last summer the chemists of the firm had found arsenic in the alkali being used, but concluded that the amount was so small that it could do no harm to anyone in good

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have quieted down quite a little since Xmas and New Year. The supreme sacrifice they made in outdoing each other in cooking delights, or dying in the attempt, naturally thinned the ranks of the buyers. But their jaded appetites can see plenty to tempt them. Vegetable Home Grown and Imported Salads and Tropical Fruits; Teas and Coffees of every blend.

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health who happened to eat any of the product, so that it would be a physical impossibility to trace it all and get it back. The firm thought that no good purpose could be achieved by taking any steps in the matter, but it did, however, destroy the remaining stocks, amounting to about 300,000 customers, many of them whole a ton. So Mr. Littleton concludes that it was some of this poisoned cocoa that got into the chocolates, that they were sent in good faith and that Scotland Yard fears ridicule by not making a clean breast of the affair. Yet the fact that a man is now under arrest for the attempted murder seems to weaken an otherwise plausible and agreeable theory.

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TEA—Broken Orange Pekoe. This is a splendid black tea and at today's cost would be cheap at 85c Our special sale price, pound,	.60	
10 pounds, our special sale price	.58	
LARD—Pure lard, Burns' or Swifts', 3-lb. tin	.70	
5-lb. tin	1.15	
10-lb. tin	2.20	
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Baking Powder, Cook's Choice, in 5-lb. tins, special sale price	1.15	
Prunes, Pheasant Brand, in 5-lb. package, special sale price	.75	
Green Plum brand, 5-lb. package, special sale price	.90	
Loganberries, evaporated, per package, our special price	.30	
Peaches in 5-lb. boxes, special sale price, each	1.30	
Pears in 5-lb. boxes, special sale price, each	1.45	
Honey, pure White Clover Ontario Honey, 5-lb. pails, sale price	1.15	
Climax Jams in 4-lb. tins, special sale price, each	.60	
Yacht Brand Salmon, tall tins, special sale price, each	.25	
Chili Vinegar, per bottle, each	.20	
Five Roses, Royal Household and Harvest Queen Flour:		
24-lb. sack, special sale price	.95	
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